





09/11/12

Oct. 10/22/34



Broadsides relating to the American Colonies.

II.

The first genuine newspaper published in America was the Boston News-Letter, which appeared in 1704, April 17 to April 24. See Thomas's History of Printing in America, 2d ed., vol. 2, p. 12. [*C.R.18.2.13.2.] Previous to this, however, three single publications had been issued, which partook somewhat of the character of newspapers. The first was in 1689, republished in the first volume of the New Hampshire Historical Society Collections [Shelf-no. *4337.44.1]; the second in 1690, reprinted in the first volume of the Historical Magazine [*4315.1.1. p. 228]; the third in 1697, of which a fac-simile is herewith published.



London Septemb. 27.

Yesterday Morning arrived Three *Holland* Mails, which bring the following Advices.

Vienna, September 18.

WE have received several Expresses from the Imperial Army, which bring us the welcom News of a glorious Victory obtained on the Ottoman Army; with these particulars, viz. That the Turks having a design to surprise Segedin, and afterwards to take up their Winter Quarters in Upper Hungary & Transilvania, the Imperial Army marched to Temeswarer Bridge, and fell on, and defeated some Thousands of Turks, who had set that Bridge on Fire, but it being soon extinguished, the Imperial Army passed over it, and advanced in 12 Columns to the Moras Bridge by Syreck, which the Enemy also had set on Fire; where, on the 5th instant, they again fell on the Enemy, and many were killed on both sides: On the 6th, our Army advanced to Peter Waradin, where with the Front towards the Enemy, the Right Wing to the Reimier Schans, we charg'd the Turks so unexpectedly, that we kill'd many of them: On the 7th, our Army rested, and Advice was brought, that a great part of the Ottoman Army was decamped, and march'd to Lenta, and another part to Cobita: upon which Prince Eugene of Savoy followed them: where being come, we found they had made three Retrenchments to defend a Bridge which they were possessed of; but our Forces drove them out of all their Entrenchments, notwithstanding the desperate Resistance of 20000 Janissaries: And we then fell on their Army, and putting them into confusion, they endeavoured to escape over the Bridge; but we kill'd so many of them, that the Passage of it was stopped. Since which the Prince of Driedigstein is come to Ebersdorf with 7 Turkish Calasches, 86 Colours, 7 Horse-Tails, and the Sultan's great Tent, and doth assure the Imperial Court, That above 20000 Turks have been Slain on the Spot, and about 10000 taken Prisoners and drowned, besides 15000 Turkish Horse, which were sent by the Grand Seignior to support the Rebels in Upper Hungary, and were commanded to Swim the Theysse, were most of them drowned. He adds that we have taken 120 pieces of Cannon, and have found 6000 Waggons in their Entrenchments, with Warlike Instruments: That the Grand Vizier and the Aga of the Janissaries were in the number of the Slain. P. S. A Major is also come to the Court Driedigstein from the Camp, who adviseth, that Prince Eugene of Savoy had sent him an Express, to give an account, That the Imperial Army marching towards Temeswaer, and met 4000 and some say, 6000 Janissaries, and had totally defeated them. This Major adds, That the Turks have been so totally defeated, that it will be hardly possible for them to form any Army again, in that Side. We have advice, that in the late Battle with the Mulcovites, the Tartars have lost above 15000 Men.

Cracow, Sept. 16. The late King of Poland being Buried two days ago, the Elector of Saxony was yesterday Crown'd King of Poland in the Church at the Castle, with the usual Ceremonies, where the Bishop of Cujavia and other Bishops assisted, and this was done without any opposition from the Prince of Conti's Party, he himself not being yet arrived, and the Cardinal Primate hearing that the Muscovites design'd to assist the Elector with 40000 Men, declin'd making any obstruction to the Coronation. His Majesty hath made 6 Knights since his accession to the Crown. There were great Rejoycings on this occasion, as the Conduits running with Wine; &c. Several Medals have been dispersed among the People.

Hague, Sept. 29. On Friday last between 4 and 5 in the Afternoon, the 3 Muscovite Ambassadors were received here by the Deputies of the States: They had many Gentlemen to attend them; as also divers Trumpeters on Horseback, many Pages and Lacquies with costly Liveries, also a great number of Heydukes, and a Train of about 50 Coaches, Their Excellencies came to their Apartments about 7 this Evening, where they were Complemented and Treated Splendidly by the Deputies: and 'tis said they will have an audience on Wednesday or Thursday next. Yesterday a Conference was held at Reswick, and 'tis said these Conferences will continue till the Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor have Sign'd the Peace. Yesterday all the French Ambassadors made a visit to the English Ambassadors. Mr. Prior, Secretary to the English Ambassade is returned hither from England. They write from Germany, That the Prince of Baden had taken the Town of Eberenburg, and had made a Breach in the Castle, which he hop'd soon to be Master of, but he having received an account, That the Emperor had agreed to a Cassation of Arms, it was thought he would soon abandon that Enterprize.

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